

winter of 1134-35, as we saw, he acted along with the Emir John, with viceregal authority, in the Terra di Lavoro. After the King had had his second son proclaimed Prince of Capua in that city (1135), Guarin was appointed to guide the government of the young Alfonso, and charged with the administration of his principality. It was he who ascended to Monte Cassino on January 5, 1137, at the head of his troops, and attempted to seize the vast treasures of the abbey* and utilise its walls as a fortress against the approaching army of Henry of Bavaria. He failed to carry out the King's wishes and, while meditating a further stroke, died at Salerno, January 21, 1137.

Guarin's Meutenant in the command of the Terra di Lavoro was Jocelyn' | also probably of foreign extraction, who had for some time a *Camerarius* of the Curia*. After the installation of Prince Alfonso, he was made Procurator for all the King's domains in that region. On the death of Guarin, Jocelyn stepped for the moment into the Chancellor's place, took command of the army, and secured the election at Monte Cassino of an abbot who favoured Roger and

Anacletus,

The successor of Guarin was not found in the *Camerarius* but in a man of English name and

*1 faav® preferred thfa form to Ckitaellrio or **Cwniolittut**.
"Proettmtof" it Ate, of Telete's rhetorical for thing like the later Grand **Ju«tidar**.